ANNUAL REPORT 2003 & 2004 ANNUAL REPOR

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The Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation was established by the provincial government in 1998 to provide funding to community-based projects that support education, prevention, intervention, treatment or research into problem gambling and its effects.

The Foundation also provides operational funding to organizations that deliver services to those affected by all addictions.

The Foundation operates through a volunteer Board of Directors and a staffed office which assists the Board in assessing projects, managing, disbursing and monitoring the fund and working with applicants throughout the course of projects.

The Foundation offers three levels of community project funding:

- **Community Projects I**
  Funding up to $10,000, for projects that occur over a maximum of a one year period.
- **Community Projects II**
  Funding up to $60,000, for projects that occur over a maximum of a three year period.
- **Community Projects III**
  Funding up to $300,000, for projects that occur over a maximum of a five year period.

The Foundation offers two levels of research funding:

- **Research Grant I**
  Funding up to $60,000, for projects that occur over a maximum of a three year period.
- **Research Grant II**
  Funding up to $300,000, for projects that occur over a maximum of a five year period.

The Foundation also offers the following types of funding:

- **Community Group Operational Grants**
  Funding for community groups and other non-profit organizations that deliver services to Nova Scotians affected by addictions.
- **Conference Travel Grants**
  Funding up to $2,500 per fiscal year.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

2002-2003 & 2003-2004

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation, I am pleased to present the Foundation's Annual Report.

This report is intended to provide relevant information regarding the Foundation's directions, activities and financial status, along with an overview of projects and initiatives funded. For a variety of reasons, not the least of which was changing administrative leadership over the period, this report covers both the fiscal years 2002-03 and 2003-04.

The Foundation continues to evolve as an important resource in Nova Scotia's effort to provide support for research, prevention, education, remedial intervention and community capacity building relative to problem gambling.

The past two years have brought significant development and change to the Foundation. In addition to its continuing role in funding worthwhile projects to address problem gambling, and in providing funding to address service gaps for ongoing addiction services programming, the Foundation has been involved, with a variety of partners, in planning the Province's first International Problem Gambling Conference. As well, during this period, the Foundation undertook a major restructuring process.

On the operational side, the Foundation funded 18 projects in 2002-2003, awarding $776,967 to organizations across the province. In the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the Foundation funded 25 projects, awarding $457,297 in grants.

As in previous years, the Foundation sought balance in approving the funding applications that came before us. We made decisions based on our mission and mandate and thoughtful reviews of the merits of the projects. We also sought to fund a balanced portfolio of projects, seeking diverse projects, some large, some small and from across the province.

Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation Key Strategic and Operational Initiatives:

Auditor General's Broadscope Audit

The Auditor General's review of the Foundation's governance, policies, procedures and operations – as requested by the Foundation – was presented in November 2003.

The Auditor General reported that the Foundation had expanded its activities and operations, had made progress in many areas and improved its administrative processes. The report made several helpful recommendations related to accountability, governance, grant policies and procedures, investment policies and procedures and items recommended for inclusion in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Office of Health Promotion.

Upon receipt of the report, the Foundation initiated action to comply with the recommendations.

Change in Foundation's Accountability

With the creation of Government's new Office of Health Promotion, Ministerial responsibility for the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation was transferred from the Minister of Health to the Minister of the Office of Health Promotion. Accordingly, the Foundation, through its Chair, is accountable to the Minister of the Office of Health Promotion. The Foundation regards this as a positive development insofar as it encourages a stronger focus on health promotion and prevention initiatives and attention to 'Population Health' principles and the determinants of health.

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) Between the Foundation and Office of Health Promotion

On the basis of guidance received from the Auditor General's Broadscope Audit, the Foundation and the Office of Health Promotion initiated a process to develop an MOA. The purpose of the MOA is to define and articulate the Foundation's mandate, to identify a process to review and revise the mandate as may be required in the future, to clarify accountability and reporting relationships and to address the provision of mutual supports.

Restructuring of Foundation

In order to strengthen the capacity of the Foundation to function as an 'arm's length' body from Government, to avoid any real or perceived conflicts of interest and to maintain the highest levels of transparency and public accountability, the Foundation's Board of Directors, with the support of the Minister, approved a plan to restructure the Foundation's staffing and to relocate the Foundation's office.

The Foundation's former Program Administration Officer – a position reporting within Addiction Services of the Office of Health Promotion – was replaced by the position of Executive Director, reporting directly to the Foundation's Board of Directors.

Conference Grant Funding

Consistent with the Foundation's mandate to support 'education' regarding problem gambling, the Board of Directors approved a new grant funding stream to provide financial assistance for persons wishing to attend out-of-province gambling-related conferences or learning opportunities. A maximum grant of $2,500 per person per fiscal year is available.

'Insight' Nova Scotia – International Problem Gambling Conference

Working with several partners (including the Office of Health Promotion, District Health Authority Addiction Services Programs, the Nova Scotia Alcohol and Gaming Authority and the Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation), the Foundation focused considerable effort over the past year in preparing for 'Insight' Nova Scotia.

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The theme of this international conference, the first of its kind for Nova Scotia, is 'Myths, Reality and Ethical Public Policy'. The Conference challenges all presenters and attendees to focus on two concrete questions:

"What are the essential elements of gambling-related social policy, consumer protection and responsible gambling?"

"What specific actions are required by government, the gaming industry and health care organizations to ensure ethical social policy, consumer protection and responsible gambling, and how quickly can these objectives be achieved?"

Enhancing Communications and Accessibility

Efforts begun two years ago to strengthen the Foundation's identity and visibility, and to broaden understanding of its mandate and of the various funding opportunities, were continued and intensified during the past year.

The Foundation's website became fully functional during this period and, in fact, is being used as the primary source of information and channel of activity for 'Insight' Nova Scotia. In addition, the Foundation revised all its application forms and guidelines to make them more 'user friendly,' and introduced a comprehensive data management system – all to improve communications and accessibility to grant opportunities.

In conclusion, the past two years have seen challenges coupled with a positive transition for the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation. The Foundation carried out significant restructuring, worked hard on identified priorities and recommendations for improvement, focused on exciting opportunities, such as 'Insight' Nova Scotia, and positioned itself for continuing effective work in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

Hubert Devine,
Chair

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

PROGRAM HELPS WOMEN WITH GAMBLING PROBLEMS

With funding from the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation, the specific needs of women who are problem gamblers are being met at The Marguerite Centre, through a new program that may soon be more widely accessible.

The Marguerite Centre is a women-centred addiction recovery centre, that now offers the province's first holistic approach to support female problem gamblers, thanks to funding from the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation.

"With a steady rise in female gambling addicts we have seen a real need for female-specific gambling programs," said Connie MacIsaac, Executive Director. The Women's Gambling Program offered training to the staff at The Marguerite Centre. A resource materials guide has been developed which accompanies the training.

The complete program is now being offered to the residents of the Centre both in individual counseling and group sessions. Plans are being formulated to make the program more widely available to other agencies, and in other parts of the province, in the near future.

"The Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation provided us the opportunity to make this program a reality," said Sr. MacIsaac. "It's our hope to have on-going support to address this specific need, not only at The Marguerite Centre, but in other areas of the province."

THE MARGUERITE CENTRE

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY GAMBLING LAB

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROBLEM, NON-PROBLEM GAMBLERS STUDIED AT DAL

Researchers at Dalhousie University are helping us understand what is different about how problem VLT players use the machines, compared with players who are not at risk for the development of problems.

The on-going investigations conducted with funding from the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation attempt to expose specific behaviour exhibited by problem gamblers. That behaviour can then be the target of therapies to treat pathological gambling.

The most recent studies look at the relationship between problem gambling habits and alcohol use.

"Perhaps the most surprising outcome of this study, as in previous studies where sober, high-risk and non-problem gamblers are compared, is the absence of behavioural differences between these groups when they play VLTs without drinking," said investigator Mike Ellery.

The study looked at whether probable pathological gamblers differ from non-pathological gamblers in terms of how they played video lottery terminals (VLTs). Researchers looked at the amounts of time and money spent playing, and specifically examined whether gamblers tended to "chase" their losses. That is, did they return to play for a second session after losing money in the first session, or increase their bet within a session in order to win back lost money.

The "chasing" study followed work at Dalhousie Gambling Laboratory that looked at the effects of alcohol on gambling behaviours. Because the pathological gamblers in the previous study did not always differ from non-pathological gamblers in terms of how they played the machine (e.g., they did not play for longer or make riskier bets, except when they were drinking), Dalhousie researchers decided to examine chasing behaviours as a possible way in which these gamblers might differ from one another during play.

Interestingly, for the most part probable pathological gamblers did not differ from non-pathological gamblers in terms of average bet size during play, how long they played machines, or the number of times they used the "powerbet" feature on the video poker game that was played. There was no difference in either group in the number of players who lost money in the first session who also opted to play for a second session. There was however, some evidence that both wins and losses affected average bet size.

All of these findings, and more research work, can eventually contribute to the improvement of therapies designed to treat problem gambling. That is the goal of the Dalhousie research team, and the reason why they are funded by the Foundation.

"The real strengths of this kind of work come out of the collaborative relationships that are built as a result. Keeping the lines of communication open among researchers, clinicians, retailers and policy-makers will allow all of us to make informed decisions about the kinds of initiatives that would be most worthwhile to undertake," said Mr. Ellery. "Hearing from clinicians, retailers and policy-makers often suggests a number of fruitful areas for scientific inquiry, and by consulting with researchers, decisions about regulation, marketing and treatment can be made based on the most up-to-date gambling research."

"The Dalhousie Gambling Laboratory appreciates the generous support of the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation. Continuing to fund basic research, such as that provided for this study, allows for the eventual development of empirically-supported treatments for problem gambling. "

In addition to funding from the Foundation, this research is supported by the Atlantic Lottery Corporation, who provide the Dalhousie Gambling Laboratory with video lottery terminals (VLTs) used in their research.

MULGRAVE ROAD THEATRE

Acting Gives Youth Inside View

The search for a new way to reach young people with the serious issues surrounding problem gambling recently led to a new and innovative community project in Guysborough, Nova Scotia.

The project is the Mulgrave Road Theatre Youth Engagement Theatre Project, and it was funded by the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation.

The aim of the project was to create a venue for youth in the area to learn about problem gambling while helping them become writers and actors. Participants were to take research material they gathered and turn it into a form of artistic expression. Then, by communicating this information through a thought-provoking performance, the youth hoped to inspire discussion among community members.

"This seven-month process created an experience that made the information relevant and meaningful to the youth," said Emmy Alcorn, Mulgrave Road Theatre Artistic Director. "The young people involved in writing and performing the plays went through a huge learning curve and experienced positive personal growth." The participants worked closely and enthusiastically with the Youth Theatre Coordinator over the period.

Plays, written and performed for a Guysborough audience, were on the topic of problem gambling. Participants conducted weeks of research to ensure the plays were authentic. The majority of information was gathered through meetings with health professionals from project partners, including Addiction Services and the Guysborough Youth Health and Services Centre. Ms. Alcorn believes that the participants learned very personal information about individual struggles with problem gambling and insights they could not have discovered except through these very open meetings. She adds, "Specific individuals' confidential information was not shared in any of these meetings, but participants certainly learned very personal and intimate information," without identifying anyone.

As a direct result of this project, many new relationships have been formed among individuals who would not normally have a reason to meet. Parents, youth, educators and health professionals all worked together as peers, exchanging ideas and information to create something unique.

"They each discovered a different perspective and this included the counselors and youth alike," said Ms. Alcorn. "While the youth involved gained new confidence and experiences, the audience was treated to an entertaining and informative experience."

"This project was a true community builder," said Ms. Alcorn. "There seems to be a real sense of ownership and pride in those who participated. They feel that they have made a creative contribution to their community."

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

ADDICTION SERVICES TRAINING

Boot Camp for Addiction Workers

Boot camp isn't just for the army anymore. Nova Scotia's Addiction Services staff attended a problem gambling "boot camp" that gave these front line counselors the opportunity to significantly, and rapidly, expand their knowledge and skills.

Within Addiction Services approximately 10 to 15 per cent of staff had received formal training on how to deliver the best service to problem gamblers. This was not sufficient. The Basic Training for Addressing Problem Gambling project, funded by the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation, was a three-day training program which encompassed a review of available research regarding problem gambling; explored practical approaches to preventing problem gambling and provided practical information on the assessment and treatment of individuals and their families.

"We recognized the need to upgrade our staff's knowledge in this area," said Todd Leader, District Manager, DHA 1. Only the most current studies and analysis were used for class discussions. At the end of the training, participants from communities across Nova Scotia reported a measured increase in their knowledge of gambling issues. They also stated that they found the program beneficial, especially with its focus on and opportunity to discuss problem gambling prevention and treatment specifically.

"Usually our staff don't have the opportunity to hone in on one area because of the diversity of clients and the variety of problems each one deals with," said Mr. Leader. "Being able to sit and talk collectively on this one topic was extremely valuable.

"We would not have been able to offer this training and professional development for our staff if not for the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation," said Mr. Leader.

AUDITOR'S REPORTS

2003

Office of the Auditor General

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly; and
To the Minister of the Office of Health Promotion

I have audited the balance sheet of the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation for the year ended March 31, 2003, and the statement of operations and the statement of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation as at March 31, 2003, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

E.R. Salmon, FCA
Auditor General

Halifax, Nova Scotia
May 15, 2003

2004

Office of the Auditor General

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly; and
To the Minister of the Office of Health Promotion

I have audited the balance sheet of the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation for the year ended March 31, 2004, and the statement of operations and the statement of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation as at March 31, 2004, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

E.R. Salmon, FCA
Auditor General

Halifax, Nova Scotia
June 10, 2004

BALANCE SHEET

2003

As of March 31, 2003

	2003	2002
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 4,540,624	$ 4,444,811
Accrued interest	10,612	6,667
Due from Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation	73,896	76,376
	$ 4,625,132	$ 4,527,854
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 10,887	$ 18,319
Grants payable	730,021	682,139
	740,908	700,458
FUND BALANCE	3,884,224	3,827,396
	$ 4,625,132	$ 4,527,854

Approved by:

Deputy Minister

Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended March 31, 2003

	2003	2002
REVENUES		
Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation	$ 455,259	$ 404,216
VLT retailers	455,259	404,216
Interest	109,329	132,168
	1,019,847	940,600
EXPENSES		
Grants	776,967	574,740
Board meetings	14,619	18,801
Committee meetings	4,290	2,253
Public relations	29,088	—
Administrative salaries and benefits	56,776	50,885
Travel	1,472	754
IT hardware and supplies	671	4,473
Printing and advertising	27,233	2,577
Professional fees	51,762	2,500
Office furnishings and rent	141	—
	963,019	656,983
Excess of revenues over expenses	56,828	283,617
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,827,396	3,543,779
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 3,884,224	$ 3,827,396

For the year ended March 31, 2003

	2003	2002
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	$ 56,828	$ 283,617
Add (deduct) changes in non-cash working capital		
Change in accrued interest	(3,945)	9,371
Change in due from Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation	2,480	(8,805)
Change in accounts payable	(7,432)	(18,481)
Change in grants payable	47,882	256,816
	38,985	238,901
Increase in cash	95,813	522,518
CASH, beginning of year	4,444,811	3,922,293
CASH, end of year	$ 4,540,624	$ 4,444,811

For the year ended March 31, 2003

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE FOUNDATION

On March 11, 1998, the Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation was established pursuant to the *Gaming Control Act* and the *Provincial Finance Act*. The purpose of the Foundation is to receive, maintain and disburse VLT Problem Gaming Fund monies in furtherance of the purposes set out in the *Gaming Control Act*, including research or education in respect of gambling, or treatment and remediation of the effects of gambling.

VLT retailers have agreed, under the terms of their retailer agreements, to contribute 1% of their VLT commission to the Foundation. The Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation has also agreed to contribute an amount equal to all contributions made by the VLT retailers.

2. TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY

On December 1, 1999, Lieutenant Governor in Council amended the *Nova Scotia Gaming Foundation Regulations* by Order in Council 1999-592 replacing the Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation with the Minister of Health as the body responsible for the Foundation effective December 8, 1999. In December 2002, the Office of Health Promotion was created and responsibility for the Foundation was transferred from the Department of Health to this portfolio. The Foundation is managed by a Board of Directors.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Accounting services are provided by the Department of Health at no cost.

BALANCE SHEET

2004

As of March 31, 2004

	2004	2003
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 4,602,654	$ 4,540,624
Accounts receivable	1,866	—
Accrued interest	7,943	10,612
Deposits	17,776	—
Due from Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation	85,469	73,896
	$ 4,715,708	$ 4,625,132
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 51,757	$ 10,887
Grants payable	423,083	730,021
	474,840	740,908
FUND BALANCE	4,240,868	3,884,224
	$ 4,715,708	$ 4,625,132

Approved by:

Deputy Minister

Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended March 31, 2004

	2004	2003
REVENUES		
Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation	$ 457,274	$ 455,259
VLT retailers	457,274	455,259
Interest	120,631	109,329
	1,035,179	1,019,847
EXPENSES		
Grants	457,297	776,967
Board meetings	23,753	14,619
Committee meetings	12,294	4,290
Administrative salaries and benefits	36,430	56,776
Travel	1,995	1,472
IT hardware and supplies	—	671
Professional fees	135,999	108,083
Office furnishings and rent	10,767	141
	678,535	963,019
Excess of revenues over expenses	356,644	56,828
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,884,224	3,827,396
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 4,240,868	$ 3,884,224

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2004

	2004	2003
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	$ 356,644	$ 56,828
Add (deduct) changes in non-cash working capital		
Change in accounts receivable	(1,866)	—
Change in deposits	(17,776)	—
Change in accrued interest	2,669	(3,945)
Change in due from Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation	(11,573)	2,480
Change in accounts payable	40,870	(7,432)
Change in grants payable	(306,938)	47,882
	(294,614)	38,985
Increase in cash	62,030	95,813
CASH, beginning of year	4,540,624	4,444,811
CASH, end of year	$ 4,602,654	$ 4,540,624

For the year ended March 31, 2004

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE FOUNDATION

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Accounting services are provided by the Department of Health at no cost.

5. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the comparative figures shown in these financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

OPERATIONAL GRANTS

Open Door Homeless Shelter Society †

Addiction Services, DHAs 7 & 8 †

Recovery House Society

Alcare Place

Freedom Foundation of Nova Scotia †

Addiction Services, DHAs 1, 2, 3 †

COMMUNITY PROJECT GRANTS

Summer Student Employment in Prevention and Community Education
Drug Dependency Services, Capital Health

Counseling and Group Therapy for Problem Gamblers and Spouses
Valley Pastoral Counseling Services Association

Celebrating 10 Years of MATRIX
MATRIX Women's Services, Drug Dependency Services

Gambling Awareness Seniors Population Committee (GASP)
Drug Dependency Services, Capital Health

Needing Treatment: Targeting the Absence of Addiction Programming and Services in Nova Scotia Adult Corrections
Acadia University

Mental Health / Gambling Resource Library
Canadian Mental Health Association – Pictou County Branch

Problem Gambling Resource Asset Mapping
Addiction Services, Cape Breton DHA

Increasing Awareness of the Risks and Consequences of VLT Play in Nova Scotia – A Pilot Project
Problem Gambling Services, Department of Health

Basic Training for Addressing Problem Gambling
Addiction Services, DHAs 1, 2, 3

Youth Engagement Theatre Project
Mulgrave Road Theatre

CONFERENCE GRANTS

Addiction Prevention and Treatment Services
Capital Health (1 individual)

RESEARCH GRANTS

Investigations of the Reward Mechanisms Involved in Pathological Gambling – Alcohol Use Disorder Comorbidity
Dalhousie University, Dal Gambling Lab

† *These grants were recognized in the previous fiscal year for accounting purposes*

OPERATIONAL GRANTS

Recovery House Society*

Freedom Foundation of Nova Scotia*

Alcare Place*

Open Door Homeless Society

Addiction Services, DHAs 1, 2, 3

The Society for Women Healing from Addictions & Abuse o/a The Marguerite Centre

COMMUNITY PROJECT GRANTS

A Needs Assessment
Bay St. Lawrence Community Center

Problem Gambling Resources
Addiction Services DHAs 4, 5, 6

Literature Review for a Study on the Cost of Gambling in Nova Scotia
Genuine Progress Index Atlantic Society (GPI Atlantic)

Women & Gambling (A Feminist Perspective)
The Western Area Women's Coalition

The Women's Problem Gambling Recovery Program
The Society for Women Healing from Addictions & Abuse o/a The Marguerite Centre

Redesigning a Structured Treatment Program
Addiction Services, DHAs 1, 2, 3

The Community Reinforcement Model
Addiction Services, DHAs 4, 5, 6

Problem Gambling Treatment, Public Education and Prevention Support Equipment, Training and Resource Development
Addiction Services, DHAs 7 & 8

Counseling Skills Training in Problem Gambling
Family Services Association of HRM

Refocus
Family Services Association of Eastern NS

CONFERENCE GRANTS

Addiction Services, DHAs 1, 2, 3 (2 individuals)

Addiction Services, DHAs 4, 5, 6 (3 individuals)

Addiction Services, DHAs 7 & 8 (3 individuals)

Addiction Prevention and Treatment Services, Capital Health (3 individuals)

The Marguerite Centre (1 individual)

INTERPROVINCIAL COLLABORATION

Adolescent Problem Gambling Index
Coordinated by Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre

** These grants were recognized in the previous fiscal year for accounting purposes*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2002 – 2003

Hubert Devine, Chair
Yarmouth

Robert MacDonald, Vice-Chair
(appointment ended February 2003)
New Glasgow

Hugh D. MacDonald, Board Member
Craignish

Delbert Muise, Treasurer
Sainte-Anne-du-Ruisseau

Joseph Marsh, Board Member
(reappointed in December 2002)
Sydney

Robert Shaw, Board Member
(appointed December 2002)
Halifax

2003 – 2004

Hubert Devine, Chair
Yarmouth

Hugh D. MacDonald, Board Member
(appointment ended February 2004)
Craignish

Delbert Muise, Treasurer & Vice-Chair
Sainte-Anne-du-Ruisseau

Joseph Marsh, Board Member
Sydney

Robert Shaw, Board Member
Halifax

Russell Oehmen, Board Member
(appointed August 2003)
New Glasgow

STAFF

Donna Boutilier, Program Administration Officer
(until November 2003)

A new position of Executive Director was created and will be effective in April 2004.

A new position of Administrative Assistant was created and will be effective in June 2004.

CONTACT & INFORMATION

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